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Summer 1993 Raleigh, North Carolina

Crossroads

The Newsletter of the Tar Heel Junior Historian Association

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Stacy Curry (left) from the Wentworth Tar Heel Junior Historians is one of many happy THJHA members who won literary, media, and art contest awards in May.

Other history quiz winners followed Lashonda Haddock (right) to the podium—find who else accepted certificates and cash awards from William S. Price, Jr., director of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History.

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Awards Day 1994 is on its way! Dress up those projects for our new gallery at the new Museum of History.

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Fun, games, and loud noises made Awards Day workshops a blast!

Creative juices were bound to flow as junior historians searched for unusual artifacts.

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Oakboro's Jonathan Teeter (right) proudly approached the stage to accept the first THJH Essay Contest award for his winning article about the Cagle House in Big Lick.

Get a sneak peak at plans for the next two issues of Tar Heel Junior Historian.

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THJHA celebrates forty years of learning about local and state history through fun with a huge anniversary cake—a piece for everyone—at the picnic on Friday.

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It's a mystery! Do you recognize our new Adviser of the Year?

Awards Day 1993

Scenes from the past came to life before our eyes

Crack!
Pow!
Boom!
The silence of Friday morning was broken as shots rang out from all directions. A small, flowing sea of smoke rose and formed a haze around women in long dresses—colonial women who cooked over their hearths and made lye soap before the heat of the day.

A platoon of Revolutionary War soldiers dressed in fancy, dark blue uniforms with shiny buttons clambered out of a vehicle. But it was not a horse-drawn carriage as you might have thought. It was a van. And the driver got his coattail caught in the door when he got out.

That very same platoon settled down to lunch with a group of equally impressive World War I soldiers clad in drab, khaki-green uniforms.

Soon, the scene became even more bizarre and chaotic as modern-day students wearing colorful shorts, T-shirts, and sneakers walked around talking with and questioning the soldiers and colonial women as if nothing was out of place.

Something strange was definitely happening. The impact and importance of history on our lives was being revealed on this day as pictures of the past came to life before junior historians' eyes. Among the firing of weapons, explanations of life in battle, and demonstrations of daily life from years gone by, junior historians were getting a feeling for the past—see for yourself on page 4.

The day before, Tar Heel Junior Historian Association (THJHA) members had clutched their baggage as they trailed down the sidewalks of Peace College to register and get situated into their assigned rooms for the evening.

Groups and individuals who had created entries for the art contest could be found setting up their projects on the upper level of Belk Hall. Quite a variety of projects could be found on display this year. Topics of projects ranged from the *Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge* to the *Flags of North Carolina History* and from *North Carolina Heritage Quilt* to *Silver Springs Baptist Church*.

Many students and advisers enjoyed looking at the projects before they were judged. Their fingers brushed across the interesting looking cave of the *North Carolina Gold Rush* exhibit.

"Look at *this!*" "That's *cool!*" Several groups passed through rows of projects. When asked which art project he liked best, Joe Jordan from Oakboro Elementary School said, "This one!" as he pointed to *Our Heritage: Carolina Cotton* by Emily Cashwell. *Hurricane Hazel* by Paula Blomme from Fayetteville also created a stir: "What's that?" "Look at that house!"

Suddenly the scene changed as hungry girls walked hurriedly out of Ross Dorm in search of supper, and starving boys raced from all directions to get in line for the cookout behind the gym.

After hunger pains were dissolved, junior historians leisurely made the short trek over to the Recital Hall where student entertainment began with a sparkling rendition of the song "My Guy" by Oakboro Junior History Club members Cary Smith, Brandy Broadaway, and Wendi Alsobrooks. Dressed in floral shirts and cutoffs the trio performed as the audience responded by clapping to the beat.

A hush came over the Recital Hall, however, as Charita Outlaw of the Historical Panthers sang

Another one of those strange sightings—a Revolutionary War soldier and a backcountry settler alongside a World War I doughboy and his machine gun.

"I Will Always Love You." Members of the audience expressed their approval with resounding applause. Cloggers from the Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians momentarily changed the quiet mood of the program as they stomped across the stage and encouraged shouts and cheers.

Before a more serious crowd, Justin Coble (left) from Oakboro Junior History Club sang "I Still Believe In You" and received a standing ovation for his performance. Junior historians from East Hoke Middle School concluded the student entertainment program with their entire group participating in an impressive performance to Michael Jackson's "Heal the World" song and video. They marched proudly around the stage holding picket signs high.

When the lights came up in the Recital Hall, anxious THJHA members made a mad rush to the gym where the lights were going down. It was time for the dance!

A bubble machine immediately captured the attention of the dancing crowd.

The gym was filled with smoke, loud music, and junior historians ready to have fun. Flashing lights colored and illuminated the gym and revealed students who were showing off their dance moves to the beat. After two hours of throwing down, hip hopping, line dancing, and feet prancing, junior historians returned to their dormitories to frolic, to talk with their friends, and to catch some sleep. After all, Friday's History Workshops and Awards Program would come soon enough.

At the Awards Program on Friday, Betty Ray McCain (right), secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources, told junior historians, "Of all our state programs, I am most proud of this one. Applaud yourselves—you will make North Carolina's future."

Before judging begins, Emily Cashwell makes final adjustments to her art project, Our Heritage: Carolina Cotton (far left). Three members of the Historical Panthers club from Roxboro seem quite confident about the time and hard work they have put into their art project on Flags of North Carolina History (left).

Aaron Smith (right) of Oakboro Junior History Club carries Dustin Whitley's model of Silver Springs Baptist Church, which won honorable mention in the elementary/individual art contest.

Literary, media, and art projects face off

Belk Dining Hall on the Peace College campus in Raleigh was set up with rows and rows of tables for an onslaught of projects that had been entered in literary, media, and art contests. For Awards Day 1993, junior historians from thirty clubs entered eighty projects into competition for top honors. Entry topics ranged from food to archaeology.

Projects that sailed through local judging were entered into state competition at Awards Day. The hard work these proud junior historians had put into their projects and the amount of time they had committed to them was evident. It was clear also that these junior historians had improved their research and artistic skills, learned to work as a team, and discovered a little more about their local history.

By viewing the projects that were displayed in Belk Hall, everyone learned more about our state's history, too. Clubs could enter up to six projects at the elementary, regular, and special achievement levels. The special achievement category is reserved for clubs that have won at least two first-place awards and an honorable mention in literary, media, and art contests of past years.

Thank you to all the junior historians who entered the competition. Winning projects from the literary and art contests will be displayed for one year in the Tar Heel Junior Historian Association Gallery of the old Museum of History. All winners are listed below by each category. Congratulations!

LITERARY CONTEST

Elementary contest/individual

First place: "From Ashes to Beauty: A Story of Survival," G. Devan Tripp II, Legacy History Club, Legacy Youth and Community Workshops and Forums of North Carolina, New Bern, Mary White, adviser.

Honorable mention: "On Site at an Archaeological Dig," Paul Zuttel, WHY? (What Happened Yesterday?), Trent Park Elementary School, New Bern, J. Holt Kornegay, adviser.

Regular contest/individual

First place: "Paul Green: A Gift to Society," Michael Luethy, Harnett Central Middle School Junior Historians, Harnett Central Middle School, Angier, Elliott Crews, Sharon Waicus, and Gayle Glover, advisers.

Honorable mention: "Blackbeard," Adam Witte, Washington-Pamlico History Club, P. S. Jones Middle School, Washington, Debra Hardee, adviser.

Special achievement/individual

First place: "The Journal of Elizabeth Curry and Her Travels in the Colonies," Stacy Curry, Wentworth Tar Heel Junior Historians, Wentworth School, Wentworth, Ward Triche, adviser.

Honorable mention: "Hughes Family Heritage," Ann Hughes, Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh, Craig Matthews, Joyce Somers, Moses High, and Gail Barham, advisers.

Elementary contest/group

First place: "North Carolina: A Cornucopia of Foods," Tar Heel Roots, Aldert Root Elementary School, Raleigh, Marie Bahl, Jackie Bynum, and Bonnie Burken, advisers.

Honorable mention: "Our Family Histories—Grades 4–6," Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians, Yadkinville Elementary School, Yadkinville, Andrew Mackie, adviser.

Paula Blomme, the Lone Tar Heel Junior Historian Club of Fayetteville, stands triumphantly beside her winning project, Hurricane Hazel.

Regular contest/group

First place: "The Daily Life and Customs of the North Carolina Cherokee Indians," Washington-Pamlico History Club.

Honorable mention: "Our Family Histories—Grades 7–12," Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians.

Special achievement/group

Honorable mention: "Who Are These People Anyway?" Martin '76ers.

MEDIA CONTEST

Elementary contest/individual

First place: "Women Doctors in North Carolina History," Rebecca Yoffe, Tar Heel Roots.

Honorable mention (two-way tie):

"My Interview With Martin Jester, My Grandfather," Robbie Jester, Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians.

"Carolina Ghosts and Legends," Danny Weick, Academy Adventurers, Waccamaw Academy, Whiteville, Elizabeth Britt, adviser.

Regular contest/individual

First place: "The Message of the Menhaden Chanteymen," Alison McGlinn, Blue Ridge Culture Club, Valley Springs School, Arden, Ramona Henderson Bryson, adviser.

Honorable mention: "North Carolina Counties," Peyton Armstrong, Harnett Central Middle School Junior Historians.

Elementary contest/group

Honorable mention: "North Carolina: Our Home," Tar Heel Roots.

Regular contest/group

Honorable mention: "Mill Prong: A History and Restoration," Flora Macdonald Highlanders, Flora Macdonald Academy, Red Springs, Gay Watson, adviser.

ART CONTEST

Elementary contest/individual

First place: *Tobacco Barn,* Ashlin Bass, Academy Adventurers.

Honorable mention: *Silver Springs Baptist Church,* Dustin Whitley, Oakboro Junior History Club, Oakboro Elementary School, Oakboro, Janice Gibson, adviser.

Regular contest/individual

First place: *Hurricane Hazel,* Paula M. Blomme, Lone Tar Heel, Fayetteville, Alice Blomme, adviser.

Honorable mention (two-way tie):

Our Heritage: Carolina Cotton, Emily Cashwell, Stedman Junior High Historians, Stedman Junior High School, Stedman, Lynne Bunce, adviser.

Naval Stores, Caroline Paige Godwin, Fayetteville Academy Chapter, Fayetteville Academy, Fayetteville, Lulie Harry, adviser.

Elementary contest/group

First place: *North Carolina Heritage Quilt,* Gurganus Historians, W. Jesse Gurganus Elementary School, Havelock, Hilda Corey, Rosa Johnson, and Karen Ford, advisers.

Honorable mention: *Cedar Grove Cemetery,* WHY? (What Happened Yesterday?).

Regular contest/group

First place: *Yadkinville Rosenwald School,* Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians.

Honorable mention: *The School of Old Sneedsborough,* Anson Senior High History Club, Anson Senior High School, Wadesboro, Leslie Rivers, Steve Lear, and Dave Trotti, advisers.

Special achievement/group

First place: *A & Y Railroad Covered Bridge,* Wentworth Tar Heel Junior Historians.

Let the judging begin! 1993 judges for the art contest were (above, left to right) Jo Ann Williford, assistant to the director of the Division of Archives and History, Marie McBride, Social Studies Curriculum and Instruction Consultant with the state's Department of Public Instruction, and Wesley Creel, assistant administrator of the Museum of History.

Quiz Masters

Students attack quizzes

Many junior historians entered combat in the two Christopher Crittenden State History Quizzes coordinated by the Tar Heel Junior Historian Association. This year's combatants totaled 410. Victors were given cash prizes and, for the first time, certificates.

Eighty-five fighters from four clubs battled against each other in the elementary quiz. Participants were quizzed on North Carolina people, places, and events. The top three winners in the grade-four-through-six level were Lashonda Haddock (Pollocksville Eagles, Pollocksville Elementary School, Pollocksville, Nancy Stroud, adviser), who earned the first-place prize of $50.00; Wendi Alsobrooks (Oakboro Junior History Club, Oakboro Elementary School, Oakboro, Janice Gibson, adviser), second-place winner who received $37.50; and Derek Eubank (Pollocksville Eagles), who was given the third-place award of $25.00.

The army of junior historians in the regular quiz totaled 325 from thirteen clubs. The three members who conquered that quiz were Heath Jones (Ledford Middle School Junior Historians, Ledford Middle School, Thomasville, Rosemary Outlaw and Loraine Todd, advisers), who captured the first-place prize of $50.00; Stephen Milton (Harnett Central Middle School Junior Historians, Harnett Central Middle School, Angier, Elliott Crews, Sharon Waicus, and Gayle Glover, advisers), winner of second place and $37.50; and Amber Whitfield (Junior Jaycees, South View Junior High School, Hope Mills, Ron Godbolt and Rebecca McLean, advisers), who was awarded third place and $25.00.

Congratulations to the six winners and good luck to next year's attackers!

Junior historians from Parkwood Middle School arrive at Awards Day 1993 full of excitement and anticipation. Your club might be in this picture next spring!

Start Planning Now

What's in store for '94?

The next Tar Heel Junior Historian Association Awards Day convention is scheduled for May 26 and 27, 1994. It will take place at Peace College in Raleigh. This upcoming convention will be special because its winning projects will be the first ones placed in the new junior historian gallery at the new North Carolina Museum of History. A special exhibit opening may even highlight the convention.

We hope many of you will be able to come to this exciting convention. But start your Awards Day preparations right now. Consider raising funds for the trip to Raleigh, and decide which contests you would like to participate in. Then ask your adviser to consult the contest section of the "Advisers' Manual." What type of project will you create? Will it be an individual or group effort? Make sure you follow the rules and guidelines for each contest. Remember, art projects are limited in size and media projects have a time limit. Some projects require accompanying written reports and scripts.

"The judges are really sticking to the rules now. They aren't real understanding after they find out that the rules have not been adhered to. Ultimately the students who created the projects will suffer if their advisers bent or ignored the rules," Doris McLean Bates, program coordinator of the association said.

Hauling luggage was only the beginning. Find out how it gets better by attending Awards Day 1994.

Try to be original! We want the most creative projects you can develop. After all, this will be your gallery's big opening.

Mark your calendars with these important due dates for Awards Day 1994:

- March 21: **historic architecture photographs;**
- April 1: **Rookie Chapter of the Year nominations** and **Chapter of the Year nominations;**
- April 4: **entry forms for projects;**
- April 11: **literary projects** and ***Tar Heel Junior Historian* essay entries;**
- May 2: **Youth Preservation Award entries, Artifact Search Contest entries,** and **media projects;**
- May 26: **art projects.**

Any project entered in the literary, media, or art contests MUST have an entry form. These entry forms are due to Doris McLean Bates by April 4. Projects that arrive and are not accompanied by an entry form may not be judged. These entry forms are important because project cards are typed based on the information that appears on those entry forms. "Usually by the time projects arrive, we have project cards waiting for them," Ms. Bates said. "So when a project gets here and the name of the entry has changed, the name on the project card is wrong. You can imagine how we feel about that. So please keep the titles that have been written on the entry forms."

Next year Ms. Bates said she would try a new way of getting name tags made for those attending the convention. "For Awards Day 1994 I will be asking the advisers to be responsible for providing name tags for their groups. They will need name tags that can be used for both days if they're planning to spend the night on campus. It helps the association staff and the photographers to know where the students and adults are from when we're talking to them or taking their pictures." So we will be expecting some jazzy and creative name tags at the 1994 convention.

We will also be expecting courtesy and consideration from those attending Awards Day 1994. "I was so proud of all the junior historians who attended Awards Day 1993," Ms. Bates stated. "Everyone was well behaved and enthusiastic. I especially appreciated the courtesy shown during the student entertainment held on Thursday. And I was thrilled to see that most of the students seemed to have fun at the dance."

Sarah McCrodden (above, left) and Belinda Liu (above, right) clown around on the lawn at Peace College. These Pollocksville Eagles (left) invite you to discover the fun of learning in 1994!

We hope to see you on May 26 and 27, 1994!

Crossroads

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Thanks, Sponsors!

We'd be nothing without you

Without our many sponsors, the Tar Heel Junior Historian Association would not be able to hold such a successful convention each year. We appreciate all your sponsorship and support.

Thank you to the **North Carolina Literary and Historical Association,** which sponsored the literary, media, and art contest awards for the thirty-first year. This organization also sponsored the Christopher Crittenden State History Quizzes.

In addition, the THJHA is grateful to

- the **Charlotte Hawkins Brown Foundation,** which sponsored the Afro-American History Award
- **Preservation/North Carolina, Inc.,** which supported the Youth Preservation Award
- the **North Carolina Genealogical Society, Inc.,** which underwrote the genealogy award
- the **Raleigh Chapter, North Carolina Society, Sons of the American Revolution,** which sponsored the American Revolution Essay Contest

Finishing off plates of goodies at the cookout on Thursday, these junior historians smiled and waved to express their appreciation.

- the **Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section** of the Division of Archives and History, which underwrote the North Carolina Historic Architecture Photography Contest

And a special and heartfelt thanks to the **North Carolina Museum of History Associates, Inc.,** for again underwriting a major portion of the convention, including meals, performance fees, lodging, the Artifact Search Contest, and many other expenses.

Thank you, all!

Members of the East Hoke Untouchable Historian Society from Raeford were obviously grateful to be at Awards Day 1993.

Awards Day Workshops

There once was a time with no fast food or malls or rock music or . . .

A quiet spring day had begun at Peace College in Raleigh. But soon noises and scenes of battle brought life into empty classrooms and onto well-kept grounds as junior historians were given the opportunity to leave their worlds of video games, shopping malls, fast food, and rock music and to visit the times of their great-great-great-great-grandparents.

When students returned to their worlds, though, they returned as wiser individuals because they had developed a new understanding of life during the colonial period and World War I. When asked if they could choose to live in one of these two periods of history or to live in our world today, Maurice Winston and Charles Blue of East Hoke Middle School agreed that they would choose today but added, "We learned how they lived in the past."

"I didn't know they dug holes in the ground to fight, I thought they just stood up," was the response of Ronnie DeFrancis of Martin Middle School when asked what he learned from "World War I Trench Warfare: Changing Weapons." In this workshop Keith Strawn, a weapon identification and technology specialist and curator of technology at the North Carolina Museum of History, explored more thoroughly the idea of trench warfare. Junior historians were told that trench warfare emerged as only one new war technology that was developed during World War I.

Due to the high loss of human life early in the war, troops dug trenches into the ground for protection. But this below-the-surface safety zone was too safe—it led to a stalemate on the fighting field. To end this stalemate, countries involved in the fighting experimented with new weapons and tactics to combat each other.

If you were at this workshop you could look at a variety of these new technological weapons: America's Springfield rifle, the British Enfield and German Mauser, bayonets, a hand grenade, and a trench club. You would have also discovered that Germany used poisonous gases and Great Britain used tanks. These developments, however, were not perfected during the war.

Mr. Strawn also related the seriousness of diseases such as trench foot and trench mouth that could be contracted in the trenches. Not a good workshop to attend before lunch you might think, but curious junior historians wanted to know more: "What did it look like in the trench?" "What about the development and use of camouflage?"

Putting all games and weapons aside, one form of inspiration and entertainment during the Revolutionary War period was music. This music, however, did not include the rock 'n' roll, rap, progressive, or heavy metal sounds of today. In "Music of the American Revolution and World War I" David DiGiuseppe, a professional musician, performed not only music related to the Revolution but also some music from World War I. Junior historians took pleasure in hearing the music of several instruments including the guitar, cittern, tin whistle, and mouth organ. Mr. DiGiuseppe also sang. In one session, listeners joined him in singing the familiar chorus of "Yankee Doodle." If you were there you were probably surprised at the number of verses which actually existed to that song. How many did you count?

Bam! Bam! Whiz! Whirrr!

Without fast food restaurants or shopping malls, what did colonial children do for fun? This frightening idea was explored at "Pastime Pleasures" conducted by Emily Grant, youth programs coordinator at the North Carolina Museum of History. In this workshop, junior historian toymakers learned that although no video games existed in colonial times, versions of other games and hobbies existed then as well.

If you participated at the workshop you made your own toy whizzer as a colonial child would have done by using flattened lead shot and string. The lead shot came from musket balls. Amid this hammering and whizzing, students played with other traditional colonial toys including the hoop and stick, the ball and cup, and clay marbles.

In the 1700s, shopping malls and department stores were nonexistent. Colonists were unable to go to The Limited or The Gap to purchase their clothing. In "A Look at Eighteenth-Century Clothing," Debra Nichols, volunteer and group programs coordinator for the North Carolina Museum of History, dressed as a backcountry woman. She showed samples of reproduction clothing that men and women in backcountry North Carolina may have worn during the American Revolution. One perceptive student attending the workshop questioned the dull colors of the backcountry clothing. Mrs. Nichols explained to junior historians, "Most people in backcountry North Carolina were farmers and did not wear ornate clothing. Also, natural dyes fade quickly from the sun and repeated washings." If you were at this workshop you would have learned how flax was used to make linen cloth and how women's clothes were fastened without zippers. You might also have made cloth-covered buttons like those used on clothing during the period.

At the "Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge," Dusty Shultz, superintendent of Moore's Creek National Battlefield, related the events of the first Revolutionary War battle in North Carolina with a slide show and presentation that featured the battlefield.

Did you learn that squonshot was used by Revolutionary War soldiers in firing weapons when they ran out of ammunition? It was made of small scraps of metal and wood from old equipment. If you attended the workshop, you might have grimaced when told that the body of one Loyalist soldier was found to contain nine musket balls and twenty-four pieces of squonshot—"Ouch!"

Ready, Aim, Fire! In traditional colonial clothing, Bryan Dalton, site manager at Alamance Battleground, stands in the appropriate position for firing his rifle and explaining its uses during the "Flintlock Musket and Rifle in the Revolutionary War." He told observers that the rifle was important for obtaining food while the musket was better suited for combat. Why?

Because of the time involved in loading each of the weapons. A musket could be loaded and fired five times in one minute, while a rifle could be fired only one time per minute. Mr. Dalton was equipped with musket balls and pieces of flint as well as a wooden cartridge box and powder horns that were used in firing both weapons.

He mentioned to junior historians that all men ages sixteen to sixty were required to serve in the state militia. If you were there you might have been puzzled by his statement that one of the physical requirements for serving included having two teeth, one on the top and one on the bottom, that met each other! "Why?" everyone wanted to know. Mr. Dalton answered by loading and firing the weapons, which required tearing open the paper, black-powder cartridge with his teeth.

Were these World War I soldiers really going to attack the Administration Building of Peace College with their machine gun? Or were they going to "encourage" passing students to get to the workshop sessions on time? Junior historians who grew restless with the colonial period could visit the years 1914 to 1918 and discover the Great War. Soldiers on the front lawn of Peace College sported World War I uniforms from Prussia, France, and America at the "World War I Demonstration." These soldiers from the 30th Division Reactivated World War I Unit explained what specific parts of their uniforms were for and gave an account of how each country's army reacted during World War I.

Candace Honeycutt from Englewood Elementary in Rocky Mount "liked it when they shot the rifle, and I learned that each country had a different kind of rifle." Still, World War I was portrayed as it truly was—gruesome.

"Why was the cavalry j their equipment?" "

These were only some of Uniforms and Equipment" co History curatorial specialist v strations as a volunteer with

Students saw and felt rep militia, Continental, and Briti period an

All dressed up and no battle to fight? Patriots in the "Revolutionary War Continental Line Drill Demonstration" impressed their student audience with drills. The small platoon of Revolutionary War soldiers from the North Carolina Historical Reenactment Society explained to wide-eyed students the differences in uniforms worn by officers and militia as well as by British soldiers.

They also discussed the contents of packs carried by soldiers, how fires were started, and the uses and effectiveness of the flintlock musket and the bayonet. In practice drills, empty muskets only clicked, but in the final demonstration, students were shocked by the loud "Crrrrack!" and smoke that filled the air after the muskets were fired.

Jonathon Taylor from East Hoke Middle School learned how they fixed up the guns for war and how they survived during the war." Observers were allowed to touch and feel the weapons used in the demonstration, and many asked thoughtful questions such as, "Were there any black soldiers?" and "Why did the soldiers drill in line formations?"

Does that really taste good? Laura Moffitt of WHY? (What Happened Yesterday?) in New Bern watches techniques in "Open Hearth Cooking." Carolyn Graf and D'Nise Hefner, who often wear colonial garb and use the methods of early settlers, explained in their workshop that colonists in the New World cooked over open fires. What? No Burger Kings, McDonald's or Pizza Huts in colonial times? What in the world did people eat? How did they cook their food?

The two revealed that a variety of foods were not available to colonists and that cooking food outdoors required no more time than cooking indoors with an electric oven. What did take more time was the preparation of a fire for cooking meals.

Students also learned how temperature could be controlled. At this workshop junior historians could sample cornbread baked over the fire, draw water from a makeshift well, and wash their hands with lye soap.

tight?" "How long did it take the soldiers to put on all of they have to wear all of the wool at the same time?" questions junior historians asked in "Revolutionary War ted by John Durham, a North Carolina Museum of egan giving weapons, uniforms, and equipment demon- National Park Service.

of Revolutionary War uniforms and hats worn by state e soldiers. A variety of other artifacts that related to the camp life were on display, too. Shoes, dice, playing ards, and a hair curler were favorites of junior historians ho also delighted in handling replicas of eating utensils nd paper. Mr. Durham demonstrated that swords from is period were not sharp by giving some observers a care while attempting to cut his arm with one.

David Brook (back row, left) and Doris McLean Bates (back row, right), THJHA program coordinator, pose with winners of the 1993 North Carolina Historic Architecture Photography Contest.

Photography Contest

Churches, barns, outbuildings, mills—junior historians capture history with their cameras

The annual North Carolina Historic Architecture Photography Contest offers junior historians a chance to express themselves artistically through the lens of a camera. This year, fifty-eight junior historians from thirteen clubs showed their creativity through 204 photographs they entered in the contest. Experimenting with angles, distance, and contrast, students documented structures from across the state.

This contest is sponsored by the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section of the Division of Archives and History. Photographs were judged in the five categories listed below. David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer, presented cash awards of $20 for first place, $10 for second place, and $5 for third place at Thursday night's ceremony. For the first time, certificates were also presented to these winning students.

Architectural details

First place (pictured above, right): *First Presbyterian Church,* Sara Hines, Time Travelers, Bangert Elementary School, New Bern, Barbara White, adviser.

Second place: *Troutman Depot Sliding Door,* Josh Towner, Iredell Blues, Troutman Middle School, Troutman, Steve Suther, adviser.

Third place: *Christ Episcopal Church,* Michelle Prince, Martin '76ers, Martin Middle School, Raleigh, Craig Matthews, Joyce Somers, Moses High, and Gail Barham, advisers.

Barns/outbuildings

First place: *Tobacco Pack Barn,* Dustin Satterfield, Historical Panthers, Southern Middle School, Roxboro, Wanda Bowes, Laura Kincaid, and Diana Smith, advisers.

Second place: *Jacob Siewers Barn,* Amanda Hoover, Iredell Blues.

Third place: *Outbuilding,* Megan Cooper, Catawba Springers, Catawba Springs School, Denver, Barbara Causey and Jamie Richards, advisers.

Houses

First place: *The Kron Estate (Morrow Mountain),* Laura Jane Burleson, Oakboro Junior History Club, Oakboro Elementary School, Oakboro, Janice Gibson, adviser.

Second place: *Old House on Killian Farm Road,* Megan Cooper, Catawba Springers, Catawba Springs School, Denver, Barbara Causey and Jamie Richards, advisers.

Third place: *Ca-Vel Village (Collins/Aikman Textile Mill Village),* Dustin Satterfield, Historical Panthers.

Industrial/commercial buildings

First place: *Whitley Mill,* Michael Little, Oakboro Junior History Club.

Second place: *All Star Flour Mill,* Cary Smith, Oakboro Junior History Club.

Third place: *Beaufort Grocery Company,* Laura Dawn Moffitt, WHY? (What Happened Yesterday?), Trent Park Elementary School, New Bern, J. Holt Kornegay, adviser.

Institutional/public buildings

First place: *Christ Churchyard,* Annie Stoller, Time Travelers.

Second place: *Raleigh Little Theatre,* John Thomas, Tar Heel Roots, Aldert Root Elementary School, Raleigh, Jackie Bynum, Marie Bahl, and Bonnie Burken, advisers.

Third place: *First Presbyterian Church,* Sara Hines, Time Travelers.

Artifact Search

Students don private investigators' hats

Once again, the North Carolina Museum of History Associates, Inc., sponsored the Artifact Search Contest. In the 1993 contest, 123 students from seven clubs put on investigative hats to search for household artifacts. They found and entered 128 possible artifacts for judging. Fifteen junior historians and their artifacts were chosen by the judges as being significant to our state's history:

Wendi Alsobrooks, Oakboro Junior History Club, Oakboro Elementary School, Oakboro, Janice Gibson, adviser: a 90-year-old dinner plate; Dana Bonar, North Lenoir History Club, North Lenoir High School, La Grange, Jo Ann Ipock, adviser: a 130-year-old chalkware figure; Natasha Bullins, Western Rockingham Pioneers, Western Rockingham Middle School, Madison, Edith Knight, adviser: a 132-year-old musket and a 132-year-old sword; Rodney Burton Burns, Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians, Yadkinville Elementary School, Yadkinville, Andrew Mackie, adviser: a 40-year-old sun bonnet; Misty Dawn Davis, North Moore Historians, North Moore High School, Robbins, Vince Greene, adviser: a 150-year-old cooper's croze (used as a guide for cutting grooves across barrel staves for lids and bottoms to fit into); Greg Floyd, North Lenoir History Club: a 120-year-old, hickory-handled hack (used to cut slits into pine trees so that pitch could be drained); Karen Hall, North Lenoir History Club: a 176-year-old school building; Blair Hill, North Lenoir History Club: an 85-year-old iron; Farrah Humphrey, North Lenoir History Club: a 56-year-old watch; Matthew Knight, Western Rockingham Pioneers: a 100-year-old glass fountain pen; Joanie Lineberry, North Moore Historians: a 127-year-old wedding dress; Christin Lingerfeldt, North Moore Historians: an 82-year-old blueprint of a house; Laura Sanders, North Moore Historians: a 68-year-old dish safe; Jonathan Teeter, Oakboro Junior History Club: a 90-year-old Sears and Roebuck School desk; Ryan T. Waters, Pollocksville Eagles, Pollocksville School, Pollocksville, Nancy Stroud, adviser: a 100-year-old, lathelike tool that was used to make wheel spokes round (above, right).

Complimentary copies of the new edition of *North Carolina: A History,* by William S. Powell, were given to the seven clubs that participated in the artifact search. Certificates and T-shirts were presented by Jim Sumner, curator of sports, recreation, and leisure at the North Carolina Museum of History.

Curator Jim Sumner (back row, left) presented awards to these searchers.

Special Awards

Hard work and dedication pay off

"James City used to be an old slave refugee camp. I interviewed fifteen people who could remember about it—one of them was 107 years old! I talked to a 99-year-old woman, too, and took pictures of people and old landmarks for five or six weeks."

This photographic and oral history of James City resulted in a large notebook of memories and 8-by-10-inch, black-and-white photographs—"From Ashes to Beauty: A Story of Survival," winner of the 1993 Afro-American History Award. The Charlotte Hawkins Brown Foundation of Sedalia presents the award for literary projects that focus on black history. "From Ashes to Beauty" was compiled by G. Devan Tripp II (above, left), a member of the Legacy History Club, sponsored by New Bern's Legacy Youth and Community Workshops and Forums of North Carolina. Devan's prize of $50 was presented by Charlotte Hawkins Brown Foundation representative Harold Webb.

For the second year in a row, two entries tied for first place in the contest sponsored by the North Carolina Genealogical Society (above, center). Genealogist Carolyn Hager presented $50 awards for "The Family History of Michelle Davis" by Michelle Kay Davis and "Hughes Family Heritage" by Ann Hughes. Michelle is a member of the Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians, Yadkinville Elementary School, Yadkinville, Andrew Mackie, adviser. Ann is a member of the Martin '76ers from Martin Middle School in Raleigh, Craig Matthews, Joyce Somers, Moses High, and Gail Barham, advisers. Carlos Mejia, also from the Yadkinville club, was recognized with an honorable mention. The genealogy contest recognizes literary projects that focus on genealogical research.

Darren Powers (above, right) outwrote sixteen other essayists to win the American Revolution Essay Contest. Darren is a member of the North Moore Historians at North Moore High School in Robbins, Vince Greene, adviser. Darren received a $25 award from the Raleigh Chapter of the North Carolina Society, Sons of the American Revolution. It was presented by chapter president Carlyle Adams.

A dream to turn the Yadkinville Rosenwald School into a community center, though frustrated, still resulted in a Youth Preservation Award for the Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians of Yadkinville Elementary School in Yadkinville, Andrew Mackie, adviser. Preservation/North Carolina, Inc., sponsors this award to recognize community service projects that benefit historic preservation. Members of the Yadkinville club split into teams to research the history of Rosenwald schools and to clean up the school and its grounds.

During their research, the students discovered that several thousand Rosenwald schools were built during the early 1900s in black farming communities throughout the South. The idea for these schools was envisioned by Booker T. Washington and his Tuskegee Institute staff and financed by Julius Rosenwald, one of the founders of Sears, Roebuck and Company.

The student project resulted in a paper, describing the history of the school, that won this award and a three-dimensional model that won a first place in the art project competition. The Yadkinville club received this $50 award for the second year in a row. Carol Chamberlain, coordinator of adult and special programs at the Museum of History, presented the prize.

Upcoming THJH Issues

Editors announce Victorian era and women's history themes

Do you have any idea how much Queen Victoria of England influenced North Carolina in the late 1800s? Have you ever thought about who she was or why she was important? Or why the time period 1837 to 1901, when she ruled as queen, is called the Victorian era even here in North Carolina?

One of the changes that occurred during the Victorian era (1837–1901) was a new interest in exchanging ideas on an international level. By the end of the period, when this photo was taken, clothing styles had traveled from London and Paris to influence the ways these Raleigh children dressed. Architecture of buildings, such as the Governor's Mansion in the background, resembled structures in other parts of the country and overseas. Notice the bicycle, too—this method of transportation began in Europe and grew in popularity in the United States during the time.

The fall 1993 issue of the *Tar Heel Junior Historian (THJH)* will focus on the dramatic changes that occurred in the lives of North Carolinians during the Victorian period. Consulting editor Davyd Foard Hood, from Vale in Lincoln County, likes to think of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad charter (1838) and the Wright brothers' flight at Kitty Hawk (1903) as "bookends for the period."

"The larger goal of the issue is to enable . . . students in . . . Mount Olive or other small towns to see their community's Victorian buildings, gravestones, great-grandmothers' china, et cetera, as part of a movement that extended from London [England] to Duplin County [North Carolina]."

In the articles for this issue, authors will explore what happened between Mr. Hood's two bookends: • naming the period, by Jane Lowenthal; • Victorian architecture, by Catherine Bishir; • the Cagle House of Oakboro, by Jonathan Teeter from Oakboro Elementary School, *THJH* Essay Contest winner; • farmers and planters and factory owners and workers, by Pete Felkner; • gold mining in North Carolina, by Brent Glass; • Thomas Day and Victorian decorative arts, by Rodney Barfield; • food and family life, by Nancy Carter Crump; • rustles, bustles, top hats, and frock coats—clothing and textiles in the 1800s, by Vicki Berger and Louise Benner; • dolls and other toys of the period, by Doris Gottilly; • "Our Little Ned"—remembering the dead in the garden cemetery, by Davyd Foard Hood.

The spring 1994 issue will focus on North Carolina women's history. It will tie in with a major exhibit on women's history that will open in the new North Carolina Museum of History building in April 1994. Margaret Supplee Smith, guest curator for that exhibit, and Emily Herring Wilson, coauthor of the forthcoming book *North Carolina Women,* will be consulting editors. Topics and authors for the women's history issue will include • North Carolina women and property rights of the colonial through Civil War years, by Helen Leary; • Nancy Ward and her status in a Cherokee society, by Emily Herring Wilson; • North Carolina women and pre-Civil War migration; • Somerset women and the interaction between white, free black, and slave women in a plantation setting, by John Collins Sykes; • Mary Hilliard Hinton and the movement against women's voting rights in North Carolina during the early 1900s, by Elna Green; • North Carolina librarians in the 1920s and 1930s, by Jim Carmichael; • the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) in North Carolina, by two supporters and two opponents; • the economic status of North Carolina women, by Sarah Rubin; • women and their involvement in current social issues, by Emily Herring Wilson.

THJH *Essay Contest*

New contest finds a "home"

Have you heard that you can get your name in print? If you enter the *Tar Heel Junior Historian* Essay Contest next year, your essay could be published in the "Sports, Recreation, and Leisure" issue! The contest began this year as a way to encourage more students to write articles for *Tar Heel Junior Historian* magazine.

Victorian architecture was the topic for this year's contest, and Jonathan Teeter's (Oakboro Junior Historians, Oakboro Elementary School, Oakboro, Janice Gibson, adviser) essay was selected over thirty other entries. His essay will be published in this fall's "Victorian Life" issue of the magazine.

Jonathan wrote about the Cagle House (built between 1886 and 1901) in the community of Big Lick, near Oakboro. Jonathan toured the house inside and out and interviewed four people, including the current owners, who knew something about the house. His essay included background on Victorian architecture in England, a glimpse into the lives of the house's former occupants, and a description of the Cagle house floor plans.

Many thanks to the junior historians from Currituck County High School, Yadkinville Elementary School, and Oakboro Elementary School who took time to enter this new contest. But we need more of you this year—possible topics include games of yesteryear and local high school sports stories. Essay entries are due by April 11, 1994. Awards Day mailings in January will contain the complete essay question and contest details.

These members of the THJHA club at LeRoy Martin Junior High School in Raleigh were winners of a Special Achievement Award in 1967/1968 (left). Harrisburg School junior historians posed with their winning trophy from Culture Week at the Hall of History in 1967 (center). Beth Clifton, THJHA member at Garner High School, was the winner of the Individual Literary Award in 1967/1968 (right).

Happy Birthday, THJHA

Association's cofounder helps celebrate fortieth anniversary

William Holman Cartwright, cofounder of THJHA, shared bits of his family history and an Indian story with members at Friday's Awards Program.

"I grew up in a family that knew about its own background and that knew about the background of [its] farming community in Minnesota.

"When we went in the spring to dress up my great-grandmother's grave, I knew that she and her husband and five children had left New York and that he had died in Wisconsin about 1850.

"She, with her five orphan children, kept on by a wagon and a team—on foot much of the time and riding the wagon the rest of the time—and then finally found a quarter section in southeastern Minnesota adjoining the farm where both my father and my son were born.

"That gave me a lot of interest in local history and also some understanding of a lot of other kinds of history." Dr. William Holman Cartwright looked at the crowd of Tar Heel Junior Historians gathered for the 1993 Awards Day convention—the fortieth anniversary of the association.

The history he learned as a child, he said, "did not teach me that women were ordinarily weaker than men." It was this history of family and belonging to a community, in addition to the written information learned from textbooks in schools, that Dr. Cartwright wished to teach to young students. "My beginning study of local history didn't teach me that all Indians were bad Indians either."

As always, student participation and interaction and teacher involvement remain at the center of the THJHA.

"It was Indian country yet, when they settled there. Although no Indians lived in the immediate vicinity, they came through from time to time. My grandfather, whom I knew well, and was a Civil War veteran, told of the time when he was a teenager, like many of you, and he and his three brothers and sisters and mother lived in a two-room cabin. Two Indians came by just as it was getting dark and knocked on the door. They were painted, and they wanted to stay for the night.

"What could [my family] do? They let them in and said, 'Yes, of course.' [My family] stayed in the other room all night and didn't get much sleep until very late. When they got up the next morning . . . the other rooms were empty and on the table was a pair of beaded moccasins and a shiny silver dollar."

These were the memories behind a dream that created North Carolina's Tar Heel Junior Historian Association in 1953. Dr. Cartwright had arrived at Duke University in 1951 from Minnesota and quickly approached fellow Duke professor Jonathon C. McLendon about the idea of creating a junior historian organization in North Carolina to emphasize local and state history.

The two men contacted other states with programs, namely, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, and Texas. They talked to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles F. Carroll, Jr., about operating a program through the state's school systems.

Christopher Crittenden, who was director of North Carolina's Department of Archives and History at the time, threw the team strong support. The North Carolina Museum of History, then the Hall of History, and its administrator, Joye Jordan, assumed responsibility for starting the program.

Only three clubs were formed the first year, 1953/1954. But by 1958, only five years after the establishment of the THJHA, Goldsboro Junior High School students were given the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) Award of Merit. Since then, AASLH awards have been won nine times by clubs such as the Stephen Cabarrus Chapter of Harrisburg School in Harrisburg, the Wakefield Chapter and the Trail Blazers and Pioneers chapter at LeRoy Martin Junior High School in Raleigh, the History Seekers at Albemarle Junior High School in Albemarle, the Skewarkians of Bear Grass School in Williamston, and the Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians in Yadkinville.

Membership rose from 1,500 students in 44 clubs during the 1960/1961 school year to 2,400 in 69 clubs in the 1961/1962 school year. The *Tar Heel Junior Historian* magazine also began publication, and the first project competition took place. A gallery to showcase junior historian projects opened during 1962.

The next fall the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association began sponsoring literary and art awards. This group announced winners at its annual meetings in December and continues to sponsor awards and prizes at Awards Day. In 1965/1966, Chapter II of the Piedmont Pioneers at Gillespie Park School in Greensboro became the one-hundredth junior historian club in the state.

In 1978, two clubs won national recognition. The National Endowment for the Humanities presented the Skewarkians a grant to support a film project in Martin County. The Malcolm Blue Junior Historians in Aberdeen were awarded a grant by the America the Beautiful Fund to support an oral history project in Aberdeen. That group was also eventually recognized by the AASLH for performing more than 10,000 service hours with the Malcolm Blue Historical Society.

Cast members from Spirit of '76, a play performed by junior historians at Awards Day in 1976, crowded onto the stage for a group photograph.

In 1979, the Martin '76ers from LeRoy Martin Junior High School in Raleigh earned nationwide recognition from the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Over a three-year period, this club promoted awareness and raised money to help restore the Pullen Park Carrousel located near the North Carolina State University campus.

Tom Belton, executive secretary for the THJHA from 1980 to 1989, commented, "When the study of North Carolina history was separated from the study of American history in the early 'eighties, membership in THJHA increased greatly. Teachers used *THJH* magazines and other materials to help them teach their eighth graders." He also mentioned that the advisory board was formed about that time allowing "people such as the adviser of the year to give input about what topics the magazine should cover in detail."

Christopher Crittenden, Joye Jordan, and Calvin L. Criner (left to right) were project judges at Awards Day in 1969.

In 1986, *Crossroads,* the newsletter of the association, began publication to recognize project participants and award winners and to promote the activities of the THJHA.

In 1992/1993, membership numbered over 8,500 elementary, middle school, junior high school, and high school students in 162 clubs. More than four-hundred members earned their ways to the two-day Awards Day convention to attend workshops and receive awards for projects their clubs had worked on all year.

For forty years, under the leadership of six leaders—Joye Jordan, Natalie G. Sparks, Ron Holland, Davis Waters, Tom Belton, and Doris McLean Bates—membership and participation have continued to grow. Even today, membership remains open to any group of students that wishes to study local community history.

Martin '76ers worked to restore the carrousel at Pullen Park in the late 1970s.

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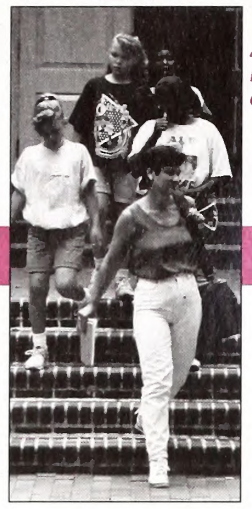


A few of the many faces of our 1993 number one adviser foreshadow the moment when Cille Griffith, Adviser of the Year for 1992, presented Janice Gibson the 1993 honor (bottom, right).

Adviser of the Year

She makes time for everything—but especially for her students

Her junior historians were not surprised—they already knew what she did for their club.

Advisers and students in other clubs were not surprised either—they became aware of her dedication by observing her.

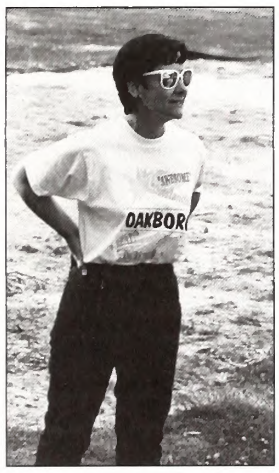
Nor were any judges or teachers surprised—they saw the quality of the projects submitted by her students.

In fact, she seemed to be the only one caught off guard when her name was called out as this year's Adviser of the Year. This special and very talented individual is Janice Gibson, adviser of Oakboro Junior History Club at Oakboro Elementary School.

While she may be small in stature, her presence is known in a big way. Currently a fifth-grade teacher at Oakboro, she started the Oakboro Junior History Club eight years ago. She has been advising since because she "was always interested in history."

Advising a club outside of the classroom "is also a good way of motivating students to broaden their horizons and to become involved and allows me to exercise my care and concern for them and their futures."

Under her leadership, students in the Oakboro Junior History Club work hard to raise money to get to Awards Day. This year the club raised $2,000 by selling tickets for a raffle. At Awards Day 1993, Oakboro Junior History Club members won awards in photography, artifact search, art, history quiz, literary, and other contests.



According to Ms. Gibson, "Each club member is required to do one major project," and there are "more individual, not as many group, projects." Currently the Oakboro Junior History Club is for fifth-grade students only and is made up of sixty members who meet during two separate class periods. She added, "There is talk in the local community about sponsoring Tar Heel Junior Historian Association clubs for other grades."

Ms. Gibson leads a very busy life outside of the Oakboro Junior History Club. She has been awarded many honors including a Fulbright-Hays Scholarship for $5^1/_2$ weeks of study in India during the summer of 1992. She is also very active in her community as a member of numerous civic and professional organizations and guilds, including the Three River Quilter's Guild and the Albemarle Writer's Group, which indicate two of her interests.

She enjoys arts and crafts such as painting, basketmaking, quilting, embroidering, doll making, and photography. Ms. Gibson also finds pleasure in freelance writing and is the author of at least twenty-three published articles—most related to arts and crafts. One of her most recently published articles, "Carson House Quilts," appeared in the May 1992 issue of *Quilt World*.

In addition to being a skilled writer, she has conducted many workshops related to education and to the places she has traveled. In March of this year Ms. Gibson gave a Travelogue of India workshop to Alpha Delta Kappa teachers' sorority. Other places she has traveled include California, Florida, Washington, D.C., Jamaica, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, and Germany.

From her travel experiences Ms. Gibson has discovered the need to "teach tolerance, especially cultural tolerance." Ms. Gibson relates that when speaking of another culture, students should be taught that they "don't have to accept it, but don't need to condemn it. We need a world culture."

Wow! Isn't Oakboro Junior History Club lucky to have such a talented and committed adviser?

Congratulations and thanks for all you do!

Chapter of the Year

They're not rookies anymore!

In 1992/1993, many Tar Heel Junior Historian Association clubs worked hard to serve their communities, learn about local and state history, and raise money to attend Awards Day. However, only one club could be recognized as Chapter of the Year.

Members of this year's winning chapter are in sixth, seventh, and eighth grades, and two sections of the junior historian class are offered each semester. Winner of the Rookie Chapter of the Year award in 1991/1992, the club has grown to a total membership exceeding one hundred, 40 percent of the students in the school. Its adviser feels THJHA clubs are important because "students who do not normally receive recognition can be rewarded for studying history."

This year, the chapter hosted speakers who discussed constructing models of buildings and what it was like to attend a Rosenwald school. These two discussions encouraged the students' progress on their preservation project—a hoped-for restoration of a Rosenwald school into a community center. (See the "Special Awards" article inside for more information.)

The adviser of this chapter commented that students chose this project from a list he provided and that it was a good project because "it was large enough for everyone to get involved in." Other programs included taking photographs of historic architecture and writing family histories.

The forty-one chapter members who attended Awards Day 1993 completed other projects for competition and received ten awards in the following categories: genealogy, youth preservation, elementary group literary, regular contest group literary, and elementary individual media. Members helped sponsor three dances and two bake sales to raise over $400 for the trip.

Who is the 1992/1993 Chapter of the Year? No longer rookies, the spunky, spirited, and dedicated Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians of Yadkinville Elementary School, advised by Andrew Mackie, took the award for their efforts to preserve local and state history.

When Mr. Mackie told Yadkinville junior historians, "it is your commitment that will make us Chapter of the Year," they heard him. Congratulations, Yadkinville!

The Yadkinville crew took time out from celebrating their victory to pose for the camera (below). A few of the 100+ members of the Yadkinville Tar Heel Junior Historians carefully unload their scale model of Yadkinville Rosenwald School for judging in the group art contest (below, right).

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